

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PE	RIOD BEGINNING 1/1/03	AND E	IDING1	2/31/03		
	N	4M/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
	A. REGISTRANT	T IDENTIFICATION				
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: TM CAPITAL CORP.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)				FIRM I.D. NO.		
	ONE BATTERY PARK PL	AZA, 35TH FLOOR o. and Street)				
	NEW YORK	NY		10004		
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHO	NE NUMBER OF PERSON TO C PAUL R. SMOLEVITZ	CONTACT IN REGARD TO	(212	809-1360		
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)		
	B. ACCOUNTAN	T IDENTIFICATION				
INDEPENDENT PUBL	IC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion	n is contained in this Repor	t*			
	BERDON LLP					
	(Name - if indi	vidual, state last, first, middle na	me)			
	ONE JERICHO PLAZA	JER1CH0	NY	11753		
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE:						
□ Certified	Public Accountant					
Public Ac	countant			PROCECCEN		
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.			PROCESSED			
	MAR 05 200					
				THOMSON FINANCIAL		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, W. GREGORY ROBERTSON	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the account TM CAPITAL CORP.	npanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, as 2003 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that er, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account er, except as follows:
 □ (f) Statement of Changes in L □ (g) Computation of Net Capit □ (h) Computation for Determin □ (i) Information Relating to th □ (j) A Reconciliation, includin Computation for Determin □ (k) A Reconciliation between consolidation. □ (l) An Oath or Affirmation. □ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplementation 	pplicable boxes): adition. inancial Condition. cockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. abilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. I. ation of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. gappropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the ation of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. The audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



TM CAPITAL CORP. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2003



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders of TM Capital Corp. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of TM Capital Corp. as of December 31, 2003, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial position presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TM Capital Corp. as of December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Certified Public Accountants

Berlon CP

February 10, 2004

TM CAPITAL CORP.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2003

ASSETS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			\$	495,362				
FEES RECEIVABLE				85,970				
PREPAID EXPENSES					79,500			
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT: Equipment Furniture Computer software Leasehold improvements TOTAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			190,075 85,200 16,601 46,302					
Less, accumulated depreciation and amortization			<u> 297,562</u>					
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET					40,616			
OTHER ASSETS					43,126			
TOTAL ASSETS				\$	744,574			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY								
DIADIDITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS D								
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses				\$	38,962			
LIABILITIES:	·			\$	38,962 38,962			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses				\$				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES								
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Common stock - \$.01 stated value: 3,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding - 973 shares Additional paid-in capital					38,962 10 1,146,114			

The accompanying notes to statement of financial condition are an intergal part of this statement.

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NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

TM Capital Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 26, 1989. The Company provides merchant banking and financial advisory services to clients. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer under the rules and regulations administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Company transacts its business with customers located throughout the United States and overseas.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue Recognition

Fee revenue is recognized when earned, which generally occurs upon consummation of a transaction or pursuant to the terms of an engagement letter.

(b) Fees Receivable

Fees receivable have been reduced for all known bad debts and allowances. No allowance for doubtful accounts was provided as of December 31, 2003, as management believed that there were no material, additional, probable losses at that date.

(c) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed, using accelerated methods which differ from generally accepted accounting principles; however, such differences are immaterial. Depreciation and amortization are computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets, principally three to seven years.

(d) Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as an "S" corporation for federal income tax purposes, whereby the taxable earnings of the Company are taxed directly to the stockholders. The income tax provision relates to state and local income taxes. The Company's method of accounting for income taxes is an asset and liability approach, which requires the recognition of material deferred tax liabilities and assets at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when these balances reverse. Future tax benefits attributable to temporary differences are recognized to the extent that realization is probable.

(e) Use of Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies, if any, at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

NOTE 3 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution simplified employee pension plan. The plan covers all employees who have attained the age of 21 years and have performed one year of service. Company contributions to the plan are at the discretion of management. There were no contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2003.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) The Company is obligated under operating leases for the rental of office space and office equipment.

Future minimum rental payments required to be paid under these leases are as follows:

For the Year Ending	A			
December 31,	Amount			
2004	\$ 132,295			
2005	26,701			
2006	8,700			
	\$ <u>167,696</u>			

(b) On October 28, 2003, the Company filed suit against a former client in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County asserting breach of contract and unjust enrichment and seeking damages in excess of \$1.6 million dollars. The complaint also seeks specific performance of a previously signed retention agreement by requesting that the Court compel the former client to deliver an appropriate number of warrants, in accordance with the retention agreement.

On December 22, 2003, the former client answered the Company's complaint and counterclaimed against the Company. The counterclaims seek an unspecified amount of damages and assert breaches of contract and fiduciary duty and gross negligence.

The Company believes the counterclaims to be without merit and intends to defend them vigorously. Discovery in the matter is ongoing.

NOTE 5 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires that the Company's aggregate indebtedness, as defined, shall not exceed fifteen times net capital, as defined. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$456,400, which was \$451,400 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000, and its net capital ratio was .085 to 1.

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NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

NOTE 6 - CREDIT RISK

- (a) The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential inability of clients to perform under the terms of the contracts. The Company attempts to limit its exposure to credit risk arising from investment banking fees receivable by dealing with credit-worthy clients, and through the use of various monitoring techniques.
- (b) At December 31, 2003, the Company had cash on deposit with one financial institution in excess of the federally insured amount.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Stockholders of TM Capital Corp. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of TM Capital Corp. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Securities and Exchange Commission's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities, in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited, may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Securities and Exchange Commission to be adequate for its purposes, in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 to meet the Securities and Exchange Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission the National Association of Securities Dealers and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

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February 10, 2004